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NOTES.

THE memorial pamphlet to Charles Hunter Ross, C.E., Ph.D., 1867-1900, late professor in the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, is a tribute to an ardent young scholar who was a frequent contributor to THE SEWANEE REVIEW. In addition to other interests and duties, and in his desire to add the weight of his contribution, large or small, he was a close student of the literature of the Southern States, and became an authority on Timrod. A paper on this neglected poet—the man and his poems—was read by Dr. Ross at the large gathering of the Modern Language and other Associations during Christmas week, 1894, in Philadelphia. In a recent volume of THE SEWANEE REVIEW (October, 1899) he had a review of the Memorial Edition of Timrod—one of the last essays from his pen. He had prepared himself especially, and collected the material, for a critical edition of this poet, but was thwarted repeatedly by difficulties involving the copyright, and finally by ill health. This must be regarded as a real misfortune, for, however sympathetic is the work of the Timrod Memorial Association, in the words of Prof. Calloway, its edition “falls short of the standard Dr. Ross had set himself.”

Other essays which Dr. Ross contributed to THE SEWANEE REVIEW were: “The Poetry of William Watson” (February, 1895), “William Collins” (November, 1895), “Edward Coate Pinckney” (May, 1896), “Alexander Beaufort Meek” (August, 1896), and “Some Recent Books on Southern Literature” (October, 1897). There were, besides, contributions to other publications. It will be seen how his interests were slowly forming, that poetry was become his passion, and in a patriotic yet catholic spirit his would have been the province to bring out a sympathetic and at the same time rigidly critical volume on “The Poets of the South.”

Two of his productions in the domain of more technical scholarship were his doctor's thesis at the Johns Hopkins University on “The Absolute Participle in Middle and Mod-

ern English," to be found in the publications of the Modern Language Association of America, 1893, following the plan of his friend, Prof. Calloway's, treatment of the "Absolute Participle," in the Old English period; and "The Authorship of Gammer Gurton's Needle," in *Anglia* (Vol. XIX., 1897), the German periodical devoted to original investigation in English philology and literature.

Side by side Dr. Ross developed his scholar's and his teacher's work, and always to the strengthening of his literary tastes and passions. In his attractive personality, in the sound quality of his actual performance, in his steady growth in critical power, and in his literary plans and hopes for the future, his death is a distinct loss to our new American ideals of scholarship and literature in the Southern States. Of the man let those who knew him well, Prof. Calloway and others, speak nobly and tenderly, as they have spoken in this pamphlet and elsewhere.

One other death we are called upon to record is that of Charles Dudley Warner. Mr. Warner is remembered variously for his editorial and literary work, particularly for his two volumes, "Backlog Studies" and "My Summer in a Garden," for his continual literary and educational evangelization in the "Editor's Drawer" of *Harper's Magazine*, and elsewhere, for his splendid good humor and great human interests, and for being the high-minded citizen always in many relations of life. We think of him, too, for all these things, but especially Sewanee remembers his stay of several days in the summer of 1889, his address before the literary societies, his acceptance of the honorary doctorate, and his loyalty, thereafter, as a true alumnus.

"The United States in the Orient" (Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston, 1900) is a timely production by Mr. Charles A. Conant, who sets forth in brief compass the various economic phases of expansion. Although these essays appeared originally as magazine articles, they possess a charm and interest which should render their present form

both desirable and useful to all who are concerned about our international relations. Mr. Conant is inclined to take a hopeful view of the situation and to see in our widening markets fresh opportunities not only for capital but also for labor.

In his "Russia and the Russians" (Houghton, Mifflin & Co.) Mr. Edmund Noble describes the past and present of one of the most interesting people in history and one which seems destined to have a large share in the shaping of future events. After describing briefly the foundations of the empire of the tsars and its Europeanization by Peter the Great, our author narrates the wonderful story of Russian expansion in the East, including the colonization of Siberia. Other chapters are devoted to the social, religious, and economic life of the people. Mr. Noble does not think that Russia can hold its own against the more advanced industrial States, whilst he is inclined to the opinion that an internal movement will destroy the present autocratic form of government and erect a more liberal one in its room.

"A Source Book of English History" (Macmillan) comes to us from the pen of Prof. Elizabeth Kimball Kendall, Associate Professor of History in Wellesley College, and may be regarded as a continuation of the "History of England," by the same author and her sister, which appeared a year ago. The excerpts from original sources are well selected, and are much more complete than those usually given in similar volumes. To the average student, moreover, the present volume will prove a library in itself, while even those of riper years will find their reading considerably vitalized by a perusal of Prof. Kendall's carefully edited documents. We heartily commend this volume to all who are interested in the wonderful story of the English race.

The latest issue of the Johns Hopkins University Studies in historical and political science, under the editorship of Prof. Herbert B. Adams, is "The Struggle for Religious

Freedom in Virginia: The Baptists," by William Taylor Thom. This is a doctor thesis, one of a series of similar studies which students of history from Virginia at the Hopkins have undertaken. The Presbyterian phase of the same question was treated a few years ago by Dr. Henry R. McIlwaine, now of Hampden-Sydney College. The pamphlet before us is provided with a map which shows interestingly the growth of the Baptist Churches from 1770 to 1776. It was naturally at the time of the Revolutionary period that the Dissenting Churches—Presbyterian, Baptist, and Methodist—received a strong impulse which resulted in the struggle for the abolition of the State Church in Virginia. Dr. Thom's monograph will make interesting reading to students of the subject, possessed, as it is, with literary touches which reveal the writer's predilections.

The volume on "Holy Matrimony," by the Rev. W. J. Knox Little, M.A., Canon Residentiary of Worcester and Vicar of Hoar Cross (New York: Longmans, Green, & Co., 1900), forms one of "The Oxford Library of Practical Theology," edited by Canon Newbolt and Principal Stone. Canon Little is well known as a writer on Church matters, and his treatment of his subject is filled with literary allusion, as one would expect. It is a book of some timeliness, when the questions of divorce and the marriage relation are assuming gigantic importance in the councils of both Church and State. Canon Little holds the strict attitude on the question of divorce. While recognizing the necessity of separation, he does not believe in the sanction of a remarriage of either person so separated during the lifetime of the other. His attitude on marriage with a deceased wife's sister is that of maintaining the stringent ancient English traditions. Chapters on the moral obligations and duties and various relations and aspects of married life conclude the volume.

"Pope's Translation of Homer's Iliad," Books I., VI., XXII., XXIV., edited for school use by William Cranston Lawton, Professor of Greek in Adelphi College ("Star Se-

ries of English Classics," Globe School Book Co., New York) is a neat piece of work. The introduction commends itself by its interest. There are reproductions of the Pond engraving of Pope, the Potsdam bust of Homer, Alma-Tadema's "A Reading from Homer," an illustrative map, and brief arguments of all twenty-four books of the "Iliad," and the notes placed at the back are clear and not too numerous.

Messrs. D. C. Heath & Co. have a number of new school-books for the winter and New Year's trade. Continual interest in the historical romance and Dumas's influence upon it has suggested "Episodes from 'Monte Cristo'" in the original French, edited by I. H. B. Spiers, of Philadelphia.

"Inductive Lessons in Rhetoric," by Frances E. Lewis, is short and with abundant examples of both sentences and paragraphs, from which the student is to form his own rhetorical ideas. There are almost no definitions, their place being taken by quotations which are to lead up to homemade ones. An experienced teacher may find the book useful, but its plan does not seem inviting.

"A School Grammar of the English Language," by Prof. Edward A. Allen, of the University of Missouri, gives every promise of being helpful to teachers of this difficult branch of study by reason of the brevity and clearness of the inevitable definitions and divisions.

From the Macmillan Company comes also a goodly number of books for students in literary and language work. "Shakespeare's Life and Work" (80 cents), by Sidney Lee, editor of "The Dictionary of National Biography," is an abridgment of "A Life of William Shakespeare," which two years ago marked an era in Shakespeare biography and the interpretation of the "Sonnets." All that is vital in the earlier book for introducing a young student to Shakespeare is still in the later, only parts of the discussion of special points, which in reality destroyed proportion, being omitted. This abridged form of the "Life," with Dowden's "Prim-

er" and a good copy of Shakespeare's works, will be the material for many a day for the introductory Shakespearean class in both school and college.

The Macmillan Company are already the publishers of Champney's and O. F. Emerson's Histories of the English Language, the latter, indeed, in two forms, and now they produce a third book on the same subject, "Outlines of the History of the English Language" (\$1.10), by T. Northcote Toller, Professor in the Owens College, Manchester. Prof. Toller is already known to the students of Old English from his working over Bosworth's "Anglo-Saxon Dictionary."

Stopford Brooke's excellent "Primer of English Literature," that inspired Matthew Arnold's well-known essay, is, in a slightly new form, brought down to the present by Prof. George R. Carpenter, of Columbia.

Mr. A. M. Hitchcock's edition of Scott's "Ivanhoe" in Macmillan's "Pocket English Classics" will not greatly offend readers like the *Athenæum* who find a novel spoiled by the addition of notes.

"Different Conceptions of Priesthood and Sacrifice," edited by W. Sanday (New York: Longmans, Green, & Co., 1900) is a report of a conference held at Oxford December 13 and 14, 1899. This conference is one of the many signs of the times how Christians of different phases of thought are striving to meet on some common ground. In this aspect its importance cannot be minimized, and for all thinkers on the subject this abstract of the differing views of theologians of widely different schools of thought must be valuable both for the opinions expressed and as an index of the very many sides and phases in the settlement of any difficult question.

Houghton, Mifflin & Co. have a new text-book on English by W. F. Webster, of the Minneapolis High School, called "English for Secondary Schools." This is not a little on the plan of Prof. Wendell's well-known book on "English Composition" for use in college. No attempt is made to outline the definite work which teachers shall prescribe,

though there are some unusually suggestive composition subjects given in the appendix. It is intended that this book shall be read carefully, that there be at least three periods a week devoted to literature, one to composition, and one to the theory as learned of in the reading. The book looks a little heavy for boys of fourteen or fifteen, but one is more favorably impressed with its chances for being successful than mere appearances might justify, because the author, as seen in some suggestions to teachers, understands so thoroughly the teacher's business. A teacher of English should be as suggestive on a theme assigned to a pupil as the teacher of physics is about his experiments. There should be regular days devoted to individual criticism of the pupil's work, which must have been in long enough for this criticism on the teacher's part to be thoughtful; and each composition should be corrected, hence not too many should be assigned.

Of the making of books on teaching English there is no end, and much reading of them is a weariness to the flesh, but the conclusion of the whole matter is that many men are earnestly working on this difficult subject, and we can trust that the effort will not be lost.

The dedication of the noble library building of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, at Madison on October 19, was an occasion of too great importance to be passed over without a fitting literary and historical memorial. This is now in permanent form in the pamphlet address of Charles Francis Adams, LL.D., President of the Massachusetts Historical Society — a tribute from the oldest and most vigorous State historical society to the most active among the youngest. The title is "The Sifted Grain and the Grain Sifters," the text a passage from Darwin, and the main thesis the evolution in the political ideas of "the great stream of Anglo-Saxon emigration to the West." A discussion of the character of various histories and historians, and the evident needs for both writers and readers of history, is a welcome addition for those of us prone to be too enthusiastic over existing conditions and present methods.